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(54) Title: COMPOSITION FOR USE AS A FOOD OR FOOD SUPPLEMENT

(57) Abstract

The present invention provides a formulated composition for use as a food or food supplement. The composition comprises a proteinaceous component selected from at least one protein, peptide, polypeptide, or a mixture thereof. The composition also includes an essential nutrient component which is at least one nutrient substance selected from a vitamin, mineral, trace element or mixture thereof. The proteinaceous component is present in an amount of from about 1 x 10-8 g to about 10 g per recommended daily allowance of at least one nutrient substance in the essential nutrient component.

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COMPOSITION FOR USE AS A FOOD OR FOOD SUPPLEMENT

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a composition for use as a food or food supplement, in particular a food supplement to enhance the lifestyle of men and women.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Since the beginning of recorded time there have been foods which were thought to be beneficial in various aspects of life. For example, certain foods were thought to increase the sexual potency of those who ate them. Even the ancient Gods had their own food called Ambrosia.

15 Nowadays, oysters and caviar are two of the most popular of Herbs from the Middle East are others. such foods. Rhinoceros horn yet another, as well as extracts of bulls testicles, the blood of young virile lions, to mention but There are also certain vitamins such as Vitamin E a few. with its effect on the circulation. Furthermore, the root 20 of ginseng has become very popular and has gained quite a reputation amongst health food users. Champagne, it has to be good, should also appear on a list of aphrodisiacs as should certain fruits such as apricots, bananas, oranges 25 and raspberries.

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You are what you make of what you eat. After all his years of practice the inventor has to say that without doubt he subscribes to this theory. As a priority he began research into a new product which would be a modern food supplement for use in enhancing the lifestyle of men and women, for example, those suffering especially from the stress and strain of modern life.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel composition for use as a food or food supplement which can enhance the lifestyle of men and women.

- It is a further object of the present invention to provide a food or food supplement which is generally efficacious and which can be tailored to specific needs by variation of optional ingredients.
- It is another object of the present invention to provide a food or food supplement for the treatment of a variety of human ailments as exemplified hereinbelow.
- The present invention approaches these objects through the
 use of proteinaceous component and a nutrient compound in
 a specific ratio. Thus, it has been found, most
 surprisingly, that a food or food supplement, especially
 one with particular qualities for men and women, can be

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formulated by combining a proteinaceous component and an essential nutrient component in particular amounts <u>per se</u> and in particular proportions.

Accordingly, in one aspect, the present invention provides a formulated composition for use as a food or food supplement, which composition comprises a proteinaceous component comprising at least one protein, peptide, polypeptide, or amino acid and an essential nutrient component comprising at least one nutrient substance which is a vitamin, mineral or trace element, the proteinaceous component being present in an amount of from about 1x10⁻⁸ g to about 10 g per recommended daily allowance of at least one nutrient substance in the essential nutrient component.

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For a more complete understanding of the present invention and the advantages thereof, reference should be made to the following Detailed Description.

20 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

preferably, the composition of the invention is in discrete portion form. Typically, such may be in the form of a tablet, pill, lozenge or capsule. More preferably, the composition is in the form of a chewable, suckable, watersoluble or slow-release tablet or lozenge.

Alternatively, the composition of the invention may be in

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the form of a gum, a powder or a solution or suspension in a non-toxic liquid.

Thus, the composition may include one or more liquid or solid carriers, diluents or excipients. Alternatively or additionally, and more preferably, the composition may be contained within the shell of a capsule.

Typical such carriers etc. are well known. However, as a preferred example the composition of the invention may be formulated in solid form using a carrier etc. comprising maltodextrin.

In the composition of the invention the proteinaceous

material preferably comprises at least one tissular extract
of glands, organs, blood vessels, muscle, skin etc.

More preferably, the proteinaceous material comprises at
least one tissular extract obtained by purification e.g. by

filtration etc., of non-human animal tissue, both foetal

and adult, of all types, but excluding bovine tissue.

The tissular extract for use in the composition of the invention may be prepared in any convenient manner which provides an extract suitable for human consumption. Preferably, however, the extract is prepared by mixing homogenised tissue material from sheep with homogenised tissue material from pigs. The mixture is then filtered and purified to a degree making it fit for human

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consumption, after which it may be incorporated in a composition as defined herein. Alternatively, tissue material of one species may be introduced into another species to result in the preparation of a specific protein within the host e.g. animal or yeast.

Alternatively, or additionally, the proteinaceous material used in the composition of the invention may be ribonucleic acid (RNA) and/or adenosine triphosphate (ATP). Preferably the RNA is a naturally occurring RNA such as RNA in yeast or plant proteins and preferably the ATP is that obtained as a cell extract. Typically, the RNA may be used in an amount of from about 10 to about 50 mg, preferably about 25 mg, per RDA. Similarly, the ATP may be used in an amount of from about 1 to about 10 mg, preferably about 2 mg, per RDA.

The principle of preferred compositions according to the invention which enhance lifestyle or well-being is that they comprise a food or food supplement. They are not a drug having a medicinal effect and were never formulated to be a drug.

Thus, for example, compositions in accordance with the invention may be formulated with the following lifestyle aspects in mind, namely:

Sexual potency

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Skin tone and health

Youthful vigour and vitality

Control of prostate problems

Control of menopause problems

Control of rheumatism and arthritis

Control of immune system problems

Control of stress

Improvement of mental function

Enhancement of heart function and circulation.

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In preferred compositions I have put together a mixture of vitamins which are regarded as having some effect on say one's love life. At least they have been publicised as such and during my exhaustive consultations with many of my patients over nearly 30 years, I have found that those who were taking certain of the vitamins and other ingredients contained in the compositions of the invention all claimed that they felt better. Many said that it did seem to have a beneficial effect on lifestyle and well-being with concomitant beneficial effects on, for example, their love life. After all, to have a full and happy love life you have to feel good and energetic and that is what the compositions of this invention are designed to do by supplementing the body's nutrition.

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Amongst preferred constituents are:

Specially prepared nutritional proteins of the individual

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tissues, for example, those known to be related to sexual problems. These include the glands, circulatory system and nervous system and are known to add to the potency of this health food supplement.

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Vitamins; it is recommended that we all take additional vitamins. It seems that in spite of improvements in farming the food we eat does not generally contain as much of the vitamins that we need. This is very interesting since vitamins are a very important part of nutrition, described in the dictionary as "any of a group of substances that are essential, in small quantities, for the normal functioning of metabolism in the body". They cannot usually be synthesised in the body but they occur naturally in certain foods.

There are a great number of different vitamins. Each has a different property and important part to play in general health. Vitamin A is vital to the health of the eyes, skin, bone, teeth and immune system. Currently, vitamin A is regarded as a valuable agent in preventing some of the degenerative diseases associated with ageing. It is regarded as assisting with the protection of the epithelial tissue (cellular tissue covering the whole of the body) against malignant changes (i.e. cancer). It also prevents the decline in the function of the immune system.

Vitamin B complex is a large group of some eleven different

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vitamins. These vitamins are water soluble which means they have to be replenished daily since the body does not store them. Stress for example speeds up our rate of use of the vital B vitamins, so the more stress we are subjected to in our daily lives the more it is necessary to replenish the supplies. The B vitamins help with the production of energy within the body. The symptoms of vitamin B deficiency include mental fatigue and confusion as well as loss of memory. Specifically, the B vitamins are made up of:

Thiamine - vitamin B - important in energy production as well as the condition of the skin and finger nails.

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Niacin - vitamins B_3 - essential for the body's total metabolism, deficiencies can lead to poor skin, digestive and nervous problems.

Pyridoxine - vitamin B₆ - important in the metabolism of fat, proteins and carbohydrates. Influences energy levels particularly to the heart, brain and liver. Sometimes this vitamin is used to help people with menstrual tension, cramps and depression.

Folic Acid - important for the healthy function of the nervous system, hair, immune system, mucous

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membranes and liver.

Cobalamin - vital for the health of the red blood cells and nervous system. More is required as we get older because the body does not utilise it so easily.

Pantothenic Acid

- helps to fight against the effects of stress. It strengthens the adrenal glands and immune system. It is also been used to help people with arthritic diseases.
- Biotin important for the health of the digestive

 tract, the skin, hair, adrenal glands,
 thyroid gland, as well as the reproductive
 system.
- Choline improves the brain and nervous system especially in older people.
 - Inositol helps with the brain and nervous system.

Para-aminobenzoic Acid

- thought to affect the hair including the colour.
 - Vitamin C this vitamin is a major antioxidant. It

prevents the formation of free radicals (biological substances which cause havoc to the body). It is vital to the health of the skin, bones, teeth, blood vessels, tendons and cartilage. The immune system depends upon supplies of vitamin C as does the vital connective tissues. Without this vitamin the body is more likely to suffer infections, poor skin, fatigue, bleeding problems, heart disease, and possibly some forms of cancer.

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Vitamin D - often called the sunshine vitamin because the skin manufactures this vitamin when exposed to the sun. It helps with the calcium metabolism and so effects the health of the bones.

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- Vitamin E along with vitamin C this is regarded as the vitamin of youth. Respected as having an influence on sexual function and fertility. It also acts as a strong antioxidant fighting free radicals in the system.
- Preferred levels of vitamins per daily amount of composition may be as follows:

Vitamin A - about 0.5 to about 1.0 mg

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Vitamin B₁ - about 0.5 to about 1.5 mg

Vitamin B₂ - about 0.5 to about 1.7 mg

Niacin - about 15.0 to about 19.0 mg

Vitamin B₆ - about 1.0 to about 2.2. mg

5 Pantothenic Acid - about 5.0 to about 7.0 mg

Biotin - about 150.0 to about 200.0 mcg

Folic Acid - about 300.0 to about 400.0 mcg

Vitamin B₁₂ - about 2.0 to about 3.0 mcg

Vitamin C - about 30.0 to about 60.0 mg

Vitamin D₃ - about 2.5 to about 10.0 mcg

Vitamin E - about 5.0 to about 20.0 mg

As well as a daily intake of all the necessary vitamins the human body also needs important minerals. These are:

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- Calcium as well as being vital for the health and development of the bones of the body, calcium also affects the nerves and muscles.

 Very necessary for women during the menopause to avoid bone problems. Older people generally are prone to developing brittle bones which in turn are prone to easy breakage or fracture.
- 25 Chromium a vital mineral for the utilisation of blood sugars to produce energy. This mineral works closely with the body's natural insulin.

Iodine - this mineral works on the thyroid gland helping to keep it in balance so improving the overall health of the body and correct metabolism of fats as well as temperature regulation.

Iron - this mineral is important to the structure and function of the haemoglobin, which is a vital part of the red blood cells that carry oxygen around the body. Without iron the blood will not carry oxygen and the result is anaemia and fatigue. Older people are more prone to this condition and it is thought by many to have a direct influence on impotence and sexual problems.

Magnesium - most cell functions are controlled by this mineral. When this vital mineral is missing or not available in sufficient quantities premature ageing and illness occur.

Potassium - the muscles of the body depend upon this mineral for their general health and strength.

Selenium - this mineral is a powerful antioxidant and helps to detoxify the system. It is thought to help against cancer and heart disease as

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well as helping the body fight external pollution.

Zinc - this mineral is important to the health of
the prostate, sex glands and organs, the
immune system and to the metabolism
generally.

Boron - this mineral is beneficial in the prevention of osteoporosis.

Up to the present time, the authorities of various countries, as well as International bodies, have attempted to define in various ways the minimum daily human requirements of the above-listed trace elements and mineral elements. Thus, in some countries such as the UK, there is a recommended daily dietary allowance (RDA) figure for certain of the listed elements, whereas for other elements no such UK RDA figure has so far been given. Furthermore, the RDA figure for any particular element can vary from country to country.

Nevertheless, the National Academy of Sciences in the USA has sought to define a range of Adequate Daily Dietary

Intake (ADDI) for each necessary element, and the figures given below are taken from "Recommended Dietary Allowances" Ninth Revised Edition, 1980, National Academy of Sciences Washington, DC. However, it is to be understood that where

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for any particular country an RDA figure is lower or higher, that figure may be adopted as necessary or desired within the limitations of the invention as defined herein. In the UK the only RDA figures given for the above-listed elements are as follows:

Calcium - about 500 mg

Iron - about 12 mg

Iodine - about 140 mcg.

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and the remaining elements are not assigned an "official" RDA. Notwithstanding that lack of information in the UK preferred minimum levels taken from the US ADDI ranges can be stated as follows:

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Calcium - about 800 mg

Phosphorous - about 800 mg

Magnesium - about 300 mg, for example, about 300 to about 400 mg, typically about 350 mg

20 Iron - about 18 mg

Iodine - about 150 mcg

Fluorine - about 1.5 mg, for example, about 1.5 to about 4.0 mg

Zinc - about 15.0 mg

25 Copper - from about 2.0 to about 3.0 mg

Manganese - from about 2.5 to about 5.0 mg, typically about 4 mg

Selenium - about 50 mcg, for example, about 50 to about

200 mcg, typically about 60 mcg

Chromium - about 50 mcg, for example, about 50 to about

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200 mcg, typically about 60 mcg

Boron - about 1 to about 5 mg, preferably about 2 mg

Molybdenum - about 150 mcg, for example, about 150 to

about 500 mcg.

In Denmark and other Scandinavian countries there is a more recent tendency to set the figures for selenium, chromium and molybdenum higher than the minimum figures given above although within the above ranges. For example, in Denmark it is currently recommended that the typical daily amount of selenium should be about 125 mcg and that the corresponding figures for chromium and molybdenum should be about 125 mcg and about 250 mcg respectively.

In a food supplement for people who want to improve their skin chromium, the amino acids and Aquisetum Arnense, which is a natural astringent and also a diuretic which helps the skin to rid itself of toxins and remain youthful, are useful. In addition, the Fruit Acids can help reduce wrinkles and fine lines.

In the control of the menopause, boron which is a trace
mineral found in plants is beneficial in the prevention of
post-menopausal osteoporosis. It is also beneficial in the
treatment of arthritis and builds muscle.

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In the control of immune system problems, Kelp can help with the thyroid function and Astragalus, which is an ancient chinese herb can help with the immune system and also with the fight against cancer. In addition, Bee Pollen is useful.

In the control of stress, the herb myo-inositol can help strengthen the nervous system and lecithin can help the nervous system.

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In the improvement of mental function Ginkgo Biloba which is an ancient Chinese herb may be useful, as well as Kelp and Bee Pollen. Ginkgo Biloba which comes from the world's oldest trees may also be useful in rejuvenation or youth products and as a general elixir. It also helps with lung complaints. Bee Pollen which helps regenerate the body generally also helps with problems involving the prostate, with arthritis and with heart problems.

In the enhancement of sexual potency, Guarana and Damiana, two natural herbs occurring in Mexico and Brazil are useful. Damiana has aphrodisiac properties and Guarana has stimulatory properties.

Within other contexts:

Valerian can help with insomnia and hysteria. It also helps with menstrual problems, general anxiety and

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nervousness.

L-Carnitine can help protect the body against cardiovascular disease and against muscular degeneration.

other important nutritional substances include enzymes which are special proteins each of which accelerates the rate of a specific chemical reaction without taking part in it. Without enzymes life could not exist. They often work together with vitamins and/or minerals.

Amino acids comprise essential and non-essential amino acids. Essential amino acids cannot be made by the body and have to be taken from the food we eat. Non-essential amino acids can be made by the body from existing essential amino acids.

The essential amino acids are:

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isoleucine - which is essential for the formulation of haemoglobin

phenylalanine - which enhances learning and memory

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leucine - which helps with the healing of broken bones

threonine - which helps with liver function and in

building up the immune system.

lysine - which inhibits the growth of viruses and aids the adsorption of calcium.

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tryptophan - which has been proposed for the treatment of senile dementia

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methionine - which helps to prevent hair loss and is an anti-fatigue agent, and

valine - which is used in the treatment of severe amino acid deficiencies.

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The non-essential amino acids include:

alanine - which is used by the body to fuel the nervous system and brain. It also builds up the immune system

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glycine - which also helps to build up the immune system and helps with the management of hypo-acidity

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arginine - which stimulates the release of growth hormone. It also helps healing and to combat physical and mental fatigue. In addition, it is used in the treatment of liver disorders

proline - which is important for the proper function of the joints and tendons, it also helps the heart muscle and is a major constituent of collagen

aspartic acid - which increases resistance to fatigue.

It also helps with the formation of RNA and builds up
the immune system

serine - which helps with liver and muscle function.
It also builds up the immune system

cysteine - which helps with hair growth. It also helps protect the brain and liver from alcohol and other damage. It helps to detoxify the body

tyrosine - which plays an important part in helping the function of the pituitary gland, as well as adrenal and thyroid gland function. It also helps to generate the production of red and white cells

glutamic acid - which is important for brain metabolism. It helps the brain to function, it increases blood sugar levels and helps with the management of hypo-glycaemia.

One or more of all of these vital constituents are preferably to be found in the composition of the invention. Furthermore, the composition preferably may include

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extracts of herbs known to have properties relating say to sexual potency including the herb Damiana found in Mexico, as well as extract of evening primrose oil and ginseng root regarded for a long time as having aphrodisiacal properties.

In addition, the composition of the invention may include other ingredients which make it more acceptable for consumption. For example, it may include one or more colouring agents for visual effect, one or more flavouring agents such as vanilla for organoleptic effect, as well as flavour enhancers. Also, ingredients with "health food" overtones may be included such as wheat germ.

The compositions of the invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the following specific Examples.

Example 1

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A composition in accordance with the invention was prepared according to the following formulation:

	Ingredient	Amount per suckable Tablet	%RDA
25	Maltodextrin	1154 mg	
	Wheat Germ	250 mg	
	Amino Acid Complex*	200 mg	
	Ginseng Extract 461	125 mg	

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		21	
	Silica Dioxide	125 mg	
	Acerola Powder	100 mg	
	Damiana Extract 4.1	75 mg	·
	Vitamin C	33 mg	100
5	Magnesium Stearate	25 mg	
	Vitamin E	15 mg	
	Vanilla	10 mg	
	Magnesium Oxide	10 mg	
	Zinc Gluconate	58 mg	
10	Manganese Sulphate	6.25 mg	
	Calcium Pantothenate	7 mg	
	Vitamin A Acetate	750 mcg	100
	Folic Acid	300 mcg	100
	Tissular Proteins	10 mcg	
15	Vitamin D	2.5 mcg	100
	Vitamin B ₁₂	2 mcg	100
			
20	Total:	2194.4 mg	
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	*Amino Acid Complex	Amount per suckable Tablet
25	Glycine	41.80 mg
	Proline	27.58 mg
	Hydroxyproline	24.34 mg
	Glutamic Acid	20.00 mg
	Alanine	17.56 mg
30	Arginine	15.78 mg
	Aspartic Acid	11.58 mg

	Lysine		7.88 mg
	Serine		6.96 mg
	Leucine		5.74 mg
	Valine		4.38 mg
5	Phenylalanine		3.98 mg
	Threonine	• •	3.76 mg
	Isoleucine		2.96 mg
	Hydroxylysine		1.72 mg
	Methionine		1.56 mg
10	Histidine		1.38 mg
	Tyrosine		0.52 mg
			0.02 mg
		Total:	199.48 mg

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The above formulation was prepared in discrete form as 2 gram (nominal size) suckable tablets with a pleasant vanilla taste and of extremely useful nutritional value.

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Example 2

A composition in accordance with the invention can be prepared according to the following formulation:

2:5	Ingredient	Parts by Weight
	Tissular extract of blood vessels, testicle, prostate, erectile tissue, pituitary gland and neurovascular system (connective tissue, skin, blood vessels, nerves))))))

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	Vitamin mixture (all the B of folic acid, vitamin C and vi) 50)
_	Flavouring		10
5 ·	Excipient such as maltodextrodextrin and wheat germ (4:1		
	The above formulation was p	repared in d	iscrete form as 2
10	gram chewable/suckable table	ets.	
	<u>Exa</u>	mple 3	
	A composition according to	Example 2 car	n be prepared with
15	the addition of the following	ng:	
	Ingredient		Parts by Weight
	Ginseng		125
	Damiana extract		33
20	Acerola		75
	<u>Exa</u>	mple 4	
•			
	A composition according to	Example 2 car	n be prepared with
25	the addition of the following	ng:	
	Ingredient		Parts by Weight

Essential and non-essential amino acids 200

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Example 5

A composition according to Example 3 can be prepared with the addition of the following:

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	Ingredient	Parts by Weight
	Essential and non-essential amino acids	200
	Zinc Salt	60
	Magnesium Salt	25
10	Calcium Salt	10
	Silica Salt	125

Example 6

A composition according to Example 5 can be prepared with the addition of the following:

<u>Ingredient</u>	Parts by Weight
Selenium	0.1

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Example 7

A composition according to any one of Examples 2 to 6 can be prepared by replacing the stated tissular extract with 25 a tissular extract of ovary, pituitary, thyroid, blood vessels, liver and neurovascular system.

Example 8

A composition according to any of Examples 2 to 6 can be prepared by replacing the stated tissular extract with a tissular extract of skin, connective tissue, blood vessels and muscle.

Example 9

A composition according to any of Examples 2 to 6 can be prepared by replacing the stated tissular extract with a tissular extract of prostate and blood vessels.

Example 10

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A composition according to any of Examples 2 to 6 can be prepared by replacing the stated tissular extract with a tissular extract of main brain, hypothalamus, cerebellum and diencephalon.

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Example 11

A composition according to any of Examples 2 to 6 can be prepared by replacing the stated tissular extract with a tissular extract of liver, colon, stomach and small intestine.

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Example 12

A composition according to any of Examples 2 to 6 can be prepared by replacing the stated tissular extract with a tissular extract of spleen, thymus, bone marrow, tonsil and sinus.

Example 13

A composition according to any of Examples 2 to 6 can be prepared by replacing the stated tissular extract with a tissular extract of cartilage, connective tissue, blood vessels and muscle.

15 Example 14

A composition in accordance with the invention, and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

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<u>Ingredient</u>	Amount per	<u>Capsule</u>	U.S.%RDA
Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 75	mg	125
Vitamin A (Acetate)	375	iu	37.5
Vitamin D (Cholecalcifero	01) 10	iu	5
Folic Acid	300	mcg	75
Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalar	nin) 5	mcg	85
Zinc (as Amino Acid Chela	ite) 8	mg	55
Manganese (as Amino Acid	Chelate) 2	mq	

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Selenium (as Methionine)	15 mcg	
Calcium (as Carbonate)	90 mg	10

Other Ingredients

5	Damiana Powder	75	mg
	Ribonucleic Acid	25	mg
	Soy Protein Isolate	25	mg
	Adenosine Triphosphate	2 :	mq

10 Example 15

A composition believed to be especially useful in the improvement of mental function, and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

	Ingredient	Amount pe	er Capsule
	Vitamin A	750	mcg
	Vitamin B1	5	mg
20	Vitamin B2	1	.6 mg
	Vitamin B3	18	mg
	Vitamin B5	5	mg
•	Vitamin B6	2	mg
	Vitamin B12	2	mcg
25	Vitamin C	30	mg
	Vitamin D3	2	.5 mcg
	Vitamin E	20	mg
	Folic Acid	300	mcg

	Biotin	30 mcg
	Amino Acids	
	Alanine	7.6 mg
5	Arginine	13.2 mg
	Aspartic Acid	20.4 mg
	Cysteine	2 mg
	Glutamic Acid	33.6 mg
	Glycine	7.2 mg
10	Histidine	4.4 mg
	Isoleucine	8.4 mg
	Leucine	14.4 mg
	Lysine	10.8 mg
	Methionine	2.4 mg
15	Phenylalanine	9.2 mg
	Proline	8.8 mg
	Serine	9.2 mg
	Threonine	6.4 mg
	Tyrosine	6.4 mg
20	Valine	8.8 mg
	Other Ingredients	
	Lecithin	75 mg
	Bee Pollen	50 mg
25	Ribonucleic Acid	25 mg
	Ginkgo Biloba (as 8:1 extract)	25 mg
	Adenosine Triphosphate	2 mg

Example 16

A composition believed to be useful in the enhancement of heart function and circulation, and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

	Ingredient	Amount per Capsule
	Vitamin E	20 mg
10	Selenium (as Amino Acid Chelat	ce) 50 mcg
	Magnesium (as Amino Acid Chela	ate) 10 mg
	Amino Acids	
	Alanine	7.6 mg
15	Arginine	13.2 mg
	Aspartic Acid	20.4 mg
	Cysteine	2 mg
	Glutamic Acid	33.6 mg
	Glycine	7.2 mg
20	Histidine	4.4 mg
	Isoleucine	8.4 mg
	Leucine	14.4 mg
	Lysine	10.8 mg
	Methionine	2.4 mg
25.	Phenylalanine	9.2 mg
	Proline	8.8 mg
	Serine	9.2 mg
	Threonine	6.4 mg

30

Tyrosine	6.4	mg
Valine	8.8	mg

Other Ingredients

5	Bee Pollen	50 mg
	L-Carnitine	50 mg
	Omega 3 Oil (Fish Oil Powder)	50 mg
	Ribonucleic Acid	25 mg
	Adenosine Triphosphate	2 mg

10

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Example 17

A composition believed to be useful in the control of prostate problems and suitable for encapsulation was prepared according to the following formulation:

	Ingredient	Amount r	er Capsule
	Zinc (as Amino Acid Chelate)	20	mg
	Magnesium (as Amino Acid Chela	ate) 10	mg
20	Calcium (as Carbonate)	50	mg
	Other Ingredients		
	L-Histidine	75	mg
	Bee Pollen	50	mg
25	Ribonucleic Acid	25	mg
	Adenosine Triphosphate	2	mg
	Parsley	50	mq

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Example 18

A composition believed to be useful in the control of stress and suitable for encapsulation was prepared according to be following formulation:

	Ingredient	Amount pe	er Capsule
	Vitamin A	7	'50 mcg
	Vitamin Bl		5 mg
10	Vitamin B2		1.6 mg
	Vitamin B3		18 mg
	Vitamin B5		5 mg
	Vitamin B6		2 mg
	Vitamin B12		2 mcg
15	Vitamin C		30 mg
	Vitamin D3		2.5 mcg
	Vitamin E		20 mg
	Folic Acid	3	300 mcg
	Biotin		30 mcg
20	Calcium (as Am	ino Acid Chelate)	9 mg
	Magnesium (as A	Amino Acid Chelate)	2.5 mg
	Amino Acids		
	Alanine		3.8 mg
25	Arginine		6.6 mg
	Aspartic Acid	:	10.2 mg
	Cysteine		1 mg
	Glutamic Acid	:	16.8 mg

	Glycine	3.6 mg
	Histidine	2.2 mg
	Isoleucine	4.2 mg
	Leucine	7.2 mg
5	Lysine	5.4 mg
	Methionine	1.2 mg
	Phenylalanine	4.6 mg
	Proline	4.2 mg
	Serine	4.6 mg
10	Threonine	2.3 mg
	Tyrosine	3.2 mg
	Valine	4.4 mg
	Other Ingredients	
15	Choline Bitartrate	50 mg
	Lecithin	50 mg
	Myo-Inositol	50 mg
	Valerian (as 4:1 Extract)	25 mg

Example 19

25 mg

2 mg

A composition believed to be useful in maintaining a youthful appearance and temperament, and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

Ribonucleic Acid

Adenosine Triphosphate

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	Ingredient	Amount	per	Capsu.
	Vitamin A	75	0 m	cg
•	Vitamin Bl		5 m	3
	Vitamin B2		1.6	mg
5	Vitamin B3	1	.8 m	3
	Vitamin B5		5 m	3
	Vitamin B6		2 mg	j
	Vitamin B12		2 m	cg
	Vitamin C	3	O m	3
10	Vitamin D3		2.5	mcg
	Vitamin E	2	O m	3
	Folic Acid	30	00 m	cg
	Biotin	3	80 m	cg
	Zinc (as Amino Acid Chelate)	1	.5 mg	3
15	Selenium (as Amino Acid Chelat	:e) 10	O mo	cg
	Calcium Pantothenate	3	1 m	3
	Iron (as Amino Acid Chelate)	1	12 m	3
	Amino Acids			
20	Alanine		7.6	mg
	Arginine	1	13.2	mg
	Aspartic Acid	2	20.4	mg
	Cysteine		2 m	9
	Glutamic Acid	:	33.6	mg
25	Glycine		7.2	mg
	Histidine		4.4	mg
	Isoleucine		8.4	mg
	Leucine	:	14.4	mg

	3	4
	Lysine	10.8 mg
	Methionine	2.4 mg
	Phenylalanine	9.2 mg
	Proline	8.8 mg
5	Serine	9.2 mg
	Threonine	6.4 mg
	Tyrosine	6.4 mg
	Valine	8.8 mg
10	Other Ingredients	
	Ginkgo Biloba (as 8:1 extract)) 25 mg
	Bee Pollen	50 mg
	Malic Acid	25 mg
	Citric Acid	25 mg
15	Ribonucleic Acid	25 mg
	Adenosine Triphosphate	2 mg

Example 20

A composition believed to be useful in the control of rheumatism and arthritis, and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

	<u>Ingredient</u>	Amount per Capsule
25	Vitamin A	750 mcg
	Vitamin B1	5 mg
	Vitamin B2	1.6 mg
	Vitamin B3	18 mg

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	Vitamin B5	5 mg
	Vitamin B6	2 mg
	Vitamin B12	2 mcg
	Vitamin C	30 mg
5	Vitamin D3	2.5 mcg
	Vitamin E	20 mg
	Folic Acid	300 mcg
	Biotin	30 mcg
	Zinc (as Amino Acid Chelate)	15 mg
10	Selenium (as Amino Acid Chelate)	50 mcg
	Calcium (as Amino Acid Chelate)	13 mg
	Boron (as Amino Acid Chelate)	2 mg
	Amino Acids	
15	Alanine	3.8 mg
	Arginine	6.6 mg
	Aspartic Acid	10.2 mg
	Cysteine	1 mg
	Glutamic Acid	16.8 mg
20	Glycine	3.6 mg
	Histidine	2.2 mg
	Isoleucine	4.2 mg
	Leucine	7.2 mg
	Lysine	5.4 mg
25	Methionine	1.1 mg
	Phenylalanine	4.6 mg
	Proline	4.4 mg
	Serine	4.6 mg

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	Threonine		3.2 mg	
	Tyrosine	•	3.2 mg	
	Valine		4.4 mg	
5	Other Ingredients			
	Ribonucleic Acid		25 mg	
	Adenosine Triphosphate		2 mg	
	Bee Pollen		10 ma	

10 Example 21

A composition believed to be useful in the control of immune system problems, and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

	Ingredient	Amount per Capsule
	Amino Acids	
	Alanine	7.6 mg
	Arginine	13.2 mg
20	Aspartic Acid	20.4 mg
	Cysteine	2.0 mg
	Glutamic Acid	33.6 mg
	Glycine	7.2 mg
	Histidine	4.4 mg
25	Isoleucine	8.4 mg
	Leucine	14.4 mg
	Lysine	10.8 mg
	Methionine	2.4 mg

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	Phenylalanine	9.2 mg
	Proline	8.8 mg
	Serine	9.2 mg
	Threonine	6.4 mg
5	Tyrosine	6.4 mg
	Valine	8.8 mg
	Other Ingredients	
	Bee Pollen	50 mg
10	Astragalus	50 mg

15 Example 22

A composition believed to be useful in the control of menopause problems, and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

50 mg

25 mg

2 mg

20

Kelp

Ribonucleic Acid

Adenosine Triphosphate

	<u>Ingredient</u>	Amount per (Capsule
	Vitamin E	. 20) mg
	Magnesium Oxide	50) mg
	Selenium (as Amino Acid	Chelate) 50) mcg
25	Boron (as Amino Acid Che	late)	2 mg
	Amino Acids		
	Alanine	7	.6 mg

		30
	Arginine	13.2 mg
	Aspartic Acid	20.4 mg
	Cysteine	2.0 mg
	Glutamic Acid	33.6 mg
5	Glycine	7.2 mg
	Histidine	4.4 mg
	Isoleucine	8.4 mg
	Leucine	14.4 mg
	Lysine	10.8 mg
10	Methionine	2.4 mg
	Phenylalanine	9.2 mg
	Proline	8.8 mg
	Serine	9.2 mg
	Threonine	6.4 mg
15	Tyrosine	6.4 mg
	Valine	8.8 mg
	Other Ingredients	Amount
	Ribonucleic Acid	25 mg
20	Adenosine Triphosphate	2 mg

Example 23

A composition in accordance with the invention believed to

be useful in the control of digestive problems, and
suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the
following formulation:

	<u>Ingredients</u>	Amount per Capsule
	Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	30 mg
	Vitamin A (Acetate)	375 iu
	Vitamin E (Di-alpha)	20 mg
5	Calcium (as Amino Acid Chelate)	2 mg
	Magnesium (as Amino Acid Chelate)	1 mg
	Manganese (as Amino Acid Chelate)	1 mg
	Zinc (as Amino Acid Chelate)	1 mg
	Chromium (as Amino Acid Chelate)	5 mcg
10	Selenium (as Amino Acid Chelate)	5 mcg
	Iron (as Amino Acid Chelate)	1 mg
	Amino Acids	
	Alanine	1.9 mg
15	Arginine	3.3 mg
	Aspartic Acid	5.1 mg
	Cysteine	0.5 mg
	Glutamic Acid	8.4 mg
	Glycine	1.8 mg
20	Histidine	1.1 mg
	Isoleucine	2.1 mg
	Leucine	3.6 mg
	Lysine	2.7 mg
	Methionine	0.6 mg
25	Phenylalanine	2.3 mg
	Proline	2.2 mg
	Serine	2.3 mg
	Threonine	1.6 mg

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		40	
	Tyrosine	1	.6 mg
	Valine	2	.2 mg
	lefthand panel		
5	Other Ingredients		
,	Equisetum Arvense	200) mg
	Fucus	150) mg
	Ribonucleic Acid	25	5 mg
	Adenosine Triphosphate		2 mg

Example 24

A composition in accordance with the invention believed to be useful in the control of digestive problems and suitable for encapsulation, was prepared according to the following formulation:

<u>Ingredients</u>	Amount per Capsule
Calcium Pantothenate	11 mg
20	
Amino Acids	
Isoleucine	90 mg
Leucine	90 mg
Valine	90 mg
25	
Other Ingredients	
Fucus (as 5:1 Extract)	250 mg
Parsley (as 4:1 Extract)	200 mg

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Bee Pollen	50	mg
Ribonucleic Acid	25	mg
Charcoal	125	mg
Adenosine Triphosphate	2	mg

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Example 25

A composition in accordance with the invention believed to be useful in the control of weight problems i.e.

10 "slimming", and suitable for encapsulation was prepared according to the following formulation:

	Ingredient	Amount per	Capsule U.S.%RDA
	Vitamin A	500 mc	g 62
15	Vitamin B1 (Thiamine HC1)	1 mg	71
	Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	1 mg	62
	Vitamin B3 (Nicotinamide)	10 mg	55
	Vitamin B5 (as Calcium Pantot)	nenate) 6 mg	
	Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine HC1)	2 mg	
20	Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)	2 mce	g 200
	Folic Acid	200 mc	g 100
	Biotin	30 mc	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	Vitamin C	20 mg	33
	Vitamin D	10 iu	200
25	Vitamin E (D1-Alpha)	10 mg	100
	Calcium	50 mg	6
	Magnesium	25 mg	8
	Iron	4 mg	7

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	-	_	
	Copper	200 mcg	
	Zinc	1.5 mg	10
	Iodine	50 mcg	33
5	Other Ingredients		
	Beet Fibre	100 mg	
	Cellulose Fibre	100 mg	
	Psyllium Fibre	100 mg	
	Ribonucleic Acid	25 mg	
10	Adenosine Triphosphate	2 mg	

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific details given above and numerous variations and modifications may be made within the spirit and scope of the claims which follow.

CLAIMS

1. A formulated composition for use as a food or food supplement, which composition comprises a proteinaceous component selected from at least one protein, peptide, polypeptide, amino acid or mixture thereof and an essential nutrient component comprising at least one nutrient substance selected from at least one vitamin, mineral, trace element or mixture thereof, the proteinaceous component being present in an amount of from about 1x10⁻⁸ g to about 10g per recommended daily allowance of at least one nutrient substance in the essential nutrient component.

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- 2. A composition according to claim 2, which is discrete portion form.
- 3. A composition according to claim 1, which is in the form of a tablet, lozenge or capsule.
 - 4. A composition according to claim 3, which is in the form of a chewable, suckable, water-soluble tablet or slow-release tablet or lozenge.

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5. A composition according to claim 1, which is in the form of a gum, a powder or a solution or suspension in a non-toxic liquid.

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- 6. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the proteinaceous material comprises at least one tissular extract of glands, organs, blood vessels, muscle or skin.
- 7. A composition according to claim 6, wherein the proteinaceous material comprises at least one tissular extract obtained by filtration or other purification of non-human animal tissue, both foetal and adult, of any type, except bovine tissue.
- 8. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the proteinaceous material is selected from ribonucleic acid (RNA) adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and mixtures thereof.
- 9. A composition according to claim 8, wherein any RNA is present in an amount of from 10 to 50 mg per RDA and any ATP is present in an amount of from 1 to 10 mg per RDA.
- 10. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, which includes at least one of vitamin A, vitamin B_1 , B_2 , B_3 , B_6 , B_{12} , folic acid, pantothenic acid, biotin, choline, inositol, para-aminobenzoic acid, vitamin C, vitamin D and vitamin E.
- 11. A composition according to claim 10, which contains at

least one of the following in the given daily allowance:

Vitamin A - about 0.5 to about 1.0 mg

Vitamin B, - about 0.5 to about 1.5 mg

5 Vitamin B₂ - about 0.5 to about 1.7 mg

Niacin - about 15.0 to about 19.0 mg

Vitamin B₆ - about 1.0 to about 2.2. mg

Pantothenic Acid - about 5.0 to about 7.0 mg

Biotin - about 150.0 to about 200.0 mcg

Folic Acid - about 300.0 to about 400.0 mcg

Vitamin B_{12} - about 2.0 to about 3.0 mcg

Vitamin C - about 30.0 to about 60.0 mg

Vitamin D_3 - about 2.5 to about 10.0 mcg

Vitamin E - about 5.0 to about 20.0 mg

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12. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, which includes at least one of calcium, chromium, iodine, iron, magnesium, potassium, selenium, zinc and boron.

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- 13. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, which contains at least one of the following in the given daily allowance:
- 25 Calcium about 800 mg

Phosphorous - about 800 mg

Magnesium - about 300 mg, for example, about 300 to about 400 mg, typically about 350 mg

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Iron - about 18 mg

Iodine - about 150 mcg

Fluorine - about 1.5 mg, for example, about 1.5 to about 4.0 mg

5 Zinc - about 15.0 mg

Copper - from about 2.0 to about 3.0 mg

Manganese - from about 2.5 to about 5.0 mg, typically about 4 mg

Selenium - about 50 mcg, for example, about 50 to about 200 mcg, typically about 60 mcg

Chromium - about 50 mcg, for example, about 50 to about 200 mcg, typically about 60 mcg

Boron - about 1 to about 5 mg, preferably about 2 mg.

15 Molybdenum - about 150 mcg, for example, about 150 to about 500 mcg.

- 14. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, which includes at least one enzyme.
- 15. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, which includes at least one amino acid.
- 16. A composition according to claim 13, wherein the at
 25 least one amino acid is an essential amino acid and is
 selected from isoleucine, phenylalanine, leucine,
 threonine, lysine, tryptophan, methionine, valine and
 mixtures thereof.

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- 17. A composition according to claim 13, wherein the at least one amino acid is a non-essential amino acid and is selected from alanine, glycine, arginine, proline, aspartic acid, serine, cysteine, tyrosine, glutamic acid and mixtures thereof.
- 18. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the total content of proteinaceous component is no more than about 200 mg per RDA of at least one nutrient substance in the nutrient component.
 - 19. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims in discrete portion form of about 500 to about 2000mg.
- 20. A composition according to claim 1, which includes extracts of herbs such as those selected from Damiana, Aquisetum Arnense, Ginkgo Biloba, Bee Pollen, Fruit Acids,
 20 Guarana, Kelp, Astragalus, Myo-Inositol, Lecithin, Valerian, L-Carnitine, evening primrose oil, ginseng root and mixtures thereof.

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(54) Title: COMPOSITION FOR USE AS A FOOD OR FOOD SUPPLEMENT

(57) Abstract

The present invention provides a formulated composition for use as a food or food supplement. The composition comprises a proteinaceous component selected from at least one protein, peptide, polypeptide, or a mixture thereof. The composition also includes an essential nutrient component which is at least one nutrient substance selected from a vitamin, mineral, trace element or mixture thereof. The proteinaceous component is present in an amount of from about 1 x 10-8 g to about 10 g per recommended daily allowance of at least one nutrient substance in the essential nutrient component.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intu onal Application No PCT/GR 93/01409

PCT/GB 93/01409 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 5 A23L1/305 A23L1, A23L1/302 A23L1/304 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 5 A23L Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages EP,A,O 302 807 (UNION INDUSTRIAL Y 1,8-10, X 12,15-17 AGROGANADERA) 8 February 1989 see claims 1-22 see examples VII,X 2-7,11, 13, 14, 18-20 X FR,A,2 605 854 (FUTUR-QUOTIDIEN) 6 May 1-5, 10,1988 12, 15-17, 19 see claims see page 11, line 20 - line 30 see page 12, line 25 - page 13, line 9 A 6-9,11, 13, 14, 18,20 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone 'Y' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention citation or other special reason (as specified) cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docudocument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but '&' document member of the same patent family later than the priority date claimed Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 22.02.94 11 February 1994 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+ 31-70) 340-3016 Van Moer, A

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C.(Continu	Istion) DOCUMENTS CONFIDENCE	PCT/GB 93/01409
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	
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	see claims 1,5,7; example 1 see page 5, paragraph 3 see page 5, paragraph 4 see page 6, paragraph 2	15-17,20
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Information on patent family members

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